

GERMANS ARE RETIRING UNDER FRENCH PRESSURE ALONG THE AISNE FRONT

Crown Prince's Forces Already Have Crossed the Ailette River, Petain's Men Reaching South Bank.

RETREAT MAY BE AS IMPORTANT AS THAT IN SOMME REGION

Laon Possibly Will Be Given Up by Teutons, Who Have Been Under
Enemy's Intense Fire From High Positions Along
Chemin des Dames.

Another German retirement is under way in France. For the second time within eight months allied pressure has caused a withdrawal of the Teutons on the western front. The Germans have retreated from the hilly front of the Chemin des Dames, northeast of Soissons and south of Laon, according to Berlin, which, however, fails to define the limits of the retirement accurately. The French report states the Germans have withdrawn to the north bank of the Ailette river. French have reached the south bank.

The Germans have retired across the Ailette river. The retirement before Laon may extend from Chavignon to Craonne, a distance of about thirteen miles, or the Germans may have started on a retreat paralleling that of last March on the Somme, when they finally fell back before Anglo-French pressure from Arras to Soissons.

The withdrawal across the Ailette is possibly due to Gen. Petain's successful drive of last week, when he reached the Oise-Aisne canal eight miles south-west of Laon and captured more than 12,000 prisoners. From the positions gained then the French blew in the bombard the Germans clinging to the hilly strip between the Chemin-des-Dames and the Ailette. On the eastern bank of the Ailette, the French have reached the south bank of the Ailette river. The retirement before Laon may extend from Chavignon to Craonne, a distance of about thirteen miles, or the Germans may have started on a retreat paralleling that of last March on the Somme, when they finally fell back before Anglo-French pressure from Arras to Soissons.

U. S. TROOPS HAMPERED BY DOWNPOUR OF RAIN

Less Artillery Activity in Sector Where Americans Occupy Trenches.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, November 3.—The official announcement of today follows:
"On the course of the night our troops continued to make progress between the Oise canal and the region of Corbeny, and reached the south bank of the Ailette river over this entire front. (Friday night's official French communication in which the beginning of this movement evidently was announced, has not been received.)
"The enemy has retired to the north bank of the river, whose bridges and foot bridges were cut.
"Artillery continues very vigorously in the sector of Chavignon and certain points, in the region of the Chemin des Dames.
"In the way of material captured since October 23 we have actually counted 200 heavy and field guns, 222 trench cannons and 229 machine guns.
"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there were violent artillery engagements in the region of Chaume wood. An enemy attack north of St. Mihiel was without result. The night was calm everywhere else.
"In the period between October 21 and 23 twenty-three German airplanes were brought down. Of these twenty-two were destroyed by our pilots after combat and two by our special cannon. Furthermore, twenty-eight enemy machines were damaged seriously and descended within the German lines."
Berlin report of retreat.
The Germans have retreated from points along the Chemin-des-Dames, in the Aisne sector of the front in France, according to the German official communication issued last evening. The communication gives no reason for the retreat, but says it was made during Thursday night systematically and without interference by the French troops.
The statement says also that no fresh advances are at hand from Italy.

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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, November 3.—A heavy downpour of rain, beginning at noon yesterday, hindered the activity of the artillery in the portion where the French and the American battalions are on duty, and converted the back area into sea of mud.
No official communication was issued yesterday, but there has been nothing in the reports to headquarters to suggest any change in the normal situation along the American sector.
Gen. Pershing returned yesterday from a visit to the British front. A party of American major generals has inspected the billets of the first contingent.
Help Honor France's Dead.
Yesterday was All Souls' day, which in France corresponds to Memorial day in the United States. The soldiers participated in various impressive ceremonies in memory of the dead soldiers of France.
Americans alone are billeted where they decorated the graves of fallen soldiers. The drivers of motor lorries carrying supplies to the American sectors are also to be entertained at dinner tonight in the barracks of the American sector.
Berlin political writers agree in predicting that Philipp Scheidemann and his socialist followers, who it was feared would withdraw from formal membership in the majority bloc, now definitely entered it, will form part of the new coalition majority.
To Meet in Mid-November.
According to the chancellor's organ, the Reichstag will be convened in mid-November especially to listen to the declarations of the new head of the government. An interpellation will be the occasion for the Reichstag to permit the members to register their opinions of the government after the election.
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Pathfinders Expected in Atlanta.
ATLANTA, Ga., November 3.—The Bankhead Highway Pathfinders expected to arrive here late today for Athens, are to be entertained at dinner tonight by directors of the Atlanta convention bureau on behalf of the city. The visit to Atlanta concludes the tour over the southern route, and the party will return to Washington over the western route and then designate the highway.

GERMAN RAIDER AND FIVE ARMED TRAWLERS SUNK

British Sea Forces Attack Enemy Vessels in Skagenack, Making Clean Up.

LONDON SAYS TEN PATROL CRAFT WERE SENT DOWN

Clash in Cattedgat Probably the Same
as That Reported From
Copenhagen.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, November 3.—Thirty men on the German auxiliary cruiser Marie of Flensburg were killed in an engagement with British destroyers, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.
The Marie, a 3,000-ton vessel, met the British destroyers twelve miles north of Kullen. She immediately opened fire, which was answered by the destroyers. In ten minutes the Marie was ablaze.
COPENHAGEN, November 3.—The sinking of a German raider named Crocodile and of five German armed trawlers is reported by men on two Danish steamships. They say they sighted the German vessels in flames, and later saw them sink.
The commerce raider, which was disguised, and the trawlers were sunk yesterday in the Skagerrak, an arm of the North sea between Norway and Denmark. The British destroyers thus effected another clean-up of German naval forces in Scandinavian waters.
The Crocodile was a new ship of nearly 1,000 tons and carried a crew of 100 men.
Engagement in Cattedgat.
LONDON, November 3.—The admiralty announces that certain British forces have been engaged in the Cattedgat, an arm of the North sea between Norway and Denmark, and that prisoners are being brought in.
Another official statement issued by the admiralty says that ten armed patrol craft, in addition to the German auxiliary cruiser, which was equipped with six-inch guns, were destroyed. The statement says:
"Further reports from our forces operating in the Cattedgat reveal that we destroyed a German auxiliary cruiser armed with six-inch guns and we also destroyed ten armed patrol craft. The German forces were being recaptured by our forces. No British losses have been reported."
Further details will be published on the return of our forces to their base.

U. S. SOLDIERS TAKEN PRISONERS BY GERMANS

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, November 3, via London.—The capture of American soldiers by a German reconnoitering party is announced by the war office.
The statement says that on the Rhine-Marne canal, as a result of a reconnoitering thrust North American soldiers were brought in.
Not Reported by Pershing.
None of Gen. Pershing's dispatches received by the War Department up to this afternoon says anything about any American troops having been captured by the Germans, but officials here have no reason to doubt the Berlin announcement.
Capture, killing and wounding of American troops on the battle front, they say, will be one of the inevitable fortunes of war. Moreover, the German high command has appeared very eager to capture some Americans and recently the commanders on the front offered special money rewards and other inducements to the first German troops who should take a man in the American uniform.
Probably in a Night Raid.
Although the sector in which the American unit is being hardened to trench warfare is comparatively quiet one, there have been night raiding parties on both sides—in which the



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TWELVE U. S. SEAMEN ARE LOST WHEN PICKET BOAT FOUNDERS

Bodies of Three Recovered, Others Are Missing—Belonged to Battleship Michi- gan, on Duty in Home Waters.

Twelve men—all the crew of a picket boat of the battleship Michigan—were lost when their little craft foundered in home waters.
In a brief announcement of the disaster today the Navy Department gave no details. Presumably the last little picket boat was on patrol duty and foundered in a heavy sea, or met with some accident.
Three bodies have been found, and inasmuch as all the others are missing, the Navy Department assumes that all were lost. With the casualty list the department made this formal statement:
"The Navy Department announces that on October 30 the picket boat of the U. S. S. Michigan foundered. Apparently the entire crew were lost. The finding of the bodies of three of the crew and the failure to find any other trace of the boat or its occupants leads the department to believe that all were lost."
The body of Coxswain Edmund L. Tamillo, whose mother lives in Chicago, has been recovered. It was found by fishermen entangled in their nets last Tuesday and later identified and claimed by Navy officials.
A violent storm had swept the coast where the accident occurred on the day previous to the finding of Tamillo's body. It is believed by the fishermen that the ropes to untangle the body and loosen the hands of the drowned man.

LUBERY BRINGS DOWN HIS FIFTEENTH AIRPLANE

PARIS, November 3.—Lieut. Raoul Lubery of Wallingford, Conn., member of the Lafayette flying squadron, has brought down his fifteenth German airplane, according to today's Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune. This, adds the newspaper, makes Lubery's official count twelve, the bringing down of three machines he accounted for in the past. He has been reported by the official observers.
COMMENTS ON IRISH SITUATION
London Daily Mail Says There Is Disquiet in Some Country Districts.
LONDON, November 3.—Concerning the political situation in Ireland, the Daily Mail in its second edition today, says:
"There is reason to believe that a feeling of disquiet has developed in Dublin and some country districts over the Sinn Fein situation. Prof. de Valera's meetings held for Sunday at Newbridge and Kildare have been prohibited."
Further plans for the campaign to get citizens of Washington to be "war daddies" were discussed by the executive committee in charge of the movement, meeting at the Ebbitt Hotel last evening.
In the absence of Mr. White, chairman of the Washington committee, Gilbert H. Grosvenor, vice chairman, presided.
M. B. Trevesant of the Playgrounds and Recreation Association of America explained more fully the program by which Washington is expected to raise about fifteen captains commissioned from each company.
Gin and Grist Mill Burn.
ODUM, Ga., November 3.—The gin and grist mill of W. J. O'Quinn were burned here last night. The loss is \$5,000. Reports that the town was threatened with destruction were exaggerated.

HARD HOLT TO MEN IN OFFICER CAMPS

Less Than Half of Those Now in Training to Get Commissions.

THINK THEY WERE MISLED

The War Department has given a jolt to the thousands of successful business and professional men who, for nearly three months, have been undergoing intensive training with the expectation that they would get commissions as reserve officers or with the National Army. At Fort Myer and the other officers' training camps today the candidates for commissions have been informed that less than half of them, no matter how well qualified they may be for officers, will be commissioned.
These thousands of men—there are 1,237 of them at Fort Myer—have given up important business positions, lucrative professional practice and home life during the last three months with the assurance that all of those who showed physical and mental qualifications would be commissioned.
Wanted Plenty of Officers.
Now the department comes along with an inspired report that in its hurry to get enough men to start the training at the sixteen National Army cantonments and the sixteen National Guard training camps it overtook with officers so as not to make the mistake that England made and have too few.
At the same time letters from personal friends who are officers in the cantonments tell of a great shortage of officers, that the need to equip the National Army into proper shape to send it against Germany there must be hundreds of new officers sent to the camps. This has led the men at Fort Myer and the other officers' training camps to expect that practically every fit man would be commissioned.
Many Unit Commissioned.
It is a known fact that in a hurry to commission certain men the War Department has given commissions to many who have since been asked to surrender them. It is also a fact well known in Army circles that hundreds of those already commissioned have had to be transferred to the inactive reserve because they were found unfit to take charge of a military organization in the field. The War Department has had to get a fine lot of officers from the present student body.
Chance for Good Officers.
Those who go back home without commissions will in many instances be better qualified men than those who were commissioned in the first training camp. They are mature men, they have left camp and gone to town, and they have been in charge of the training at Fort Myer. They have frequently remarked that the War Department had a chance to get a fine lot of officers from the present student body.
Think It an Injustice.
Under these circumstances the men at Fort Myer feel that it was unfair for the War Department to accept them, and keep them at the training school if there was no intention of giving commissions.
Those in close touch with military affairs feel that the men who were accepted by the War Department, after the men had been given every reason to expect commissions, and then were told that they were not to be commissioned, were being treated with injustice, and that it would be better to let them go and let the military service, but will hesitate to submit themselves to injustice, such as the men at Fort Myer and the other training camps feel is now being done to them.

TEUTONS' ATTEMPT TO PASS OVER THE TAGLIAMENTO FAILS

Italian Line Firm and Enemy Is Detained, According to Rome Report.

EAST BANK IS CLEAR OF CADORNA'S FORCES

Whereabouts of Germanic Forces Striking From Carnio Alps in Doubt.
BERLIN, November 3. British Admiralty per Wireless Press.—More than 200,000 prisoners have been taken in the Austro-German campaign on the Italian front, the war office reports. There was no important fighting on this front yesterday.
Gen. Cadorna has halted on the western bank of the Tagliamento, momentarily, at least, to face the oncoming Austro-Germans. The eastern bank of the river, Berlin reports, has been cleared of Italians from the Fella valley, where the Tagliamento flows westward near Tolmezzo, to the Adriatic.
Italian guns are bombarding the invaders along the new line. Austro-German attempts to force crossings of the river have failed.
There are no indications as to the whereabouts of the Austro-Germans reported driving through the Carnio Alps early in the week in an attempt to turn the flank of the Tagliamento. Reports from Switzerland say the Germans were hurrying troops and guns into the Tyrol. This might mean either to strengthen the Austrian there or to start a drive south from Trent in an attempt to cut off the Italians now on the Venetian plains.
Enemy Checked, Says Rome.
By the Associated Press.
ROME, November 3.—Austro-German pressure was more noticeable yesterday on the left wing of the Italian army on the Tagliamento line, says the official statement, issued by the Italian command. Attempts made by the Teutons to reach the right bank of the river, the statement adds, had been defeated by the Italian troops.
East Bank Clear of Italians.
BERLIN, via London, November 3.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The eastern bank of the Tagliamento river from the Fella valley to the Adriatic coast has been cleared of Italian troops, a German official communication. On the middle and lower sectors of the Tagliamento, the Italian army is fighting on the left bank of the river, the statement adds, the Tagliamento, either were compelled to retire or were made prisoners.
Great Army Convulsion.
By the Associated Press.
ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, November 3.—The immensity of the convulsion through which the Italian army passed, making it a German official communication. On the middle and lower sectors of the Tagliamento, the Italian army is fighting on the left bank of the river, the statement adds, the Tagliamento, either were compelled to retire or were made prisoners.
It can be stated that we are situated in a very difficult position. Our general staff. His study figure was often seen as he went to and from the front, where the German command of a retreat, where the second army, were in personal contact with the Italian army. The Italian army had been given every reason to expect commissions, and then were told that they were not to be commissioned, were being treated with injustice, and that it would be better to let them go and let the military service, but will hesitate to submit themselves to injustice, such as the men at Fort Myer and the other training camps feel is now being done to them.

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TORPEDO DAMAGES U-BOAT.

COPENHAGEN, November 3.—The Kiel Neueste Nachrichten reports that through the explosion of a torpedo in the submarine yards at Kiel a submarine vessel was badly damaged and the persons were killed or wounded.
The newspaper says that "all other reports are without foundation," referring presumably to rumors of extensive mutinies in which various ships are said to have been damaged.
Princess Pat Captain Killed.
MONTREAL, November 3.—Private advices from England announce the death in action of Capt. Rabot M. Farnham of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. He was killed in the attack on Passchendaele. Capt. Farnham, who was a Rhodes scholar and whose heroism had won him a military cross, was a grandson of Louis Joseph Papineau, who took a leading part in the rebellion in Quebec of 1837.
At daylight Sunday the vast traffic of the retiring multitude clogged the roads for miles. The Red Cross automobile party expected to make thirty miles inside of two hours, but it developed that it would take at least three hours to reach the front line. The withdrawal of the heavy guns and the munitions supplies forced a